



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

New Books.

THE VOICE OF EQUALITY. By Edwin Arnold Brenholtz. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price, \$1.25.

This poem, written in Whitmanesque verse, is entirely above the ordinary poetry of the day. It is in some respects a great poem. It displays great and sustained power of the creative imagination, and is written not for the mere pleasure of the art, but for the manifestation and support of truth, as all the highest creative literature is. The pleadings of "Equality" in it are so strong and passionate that it is difficult to resist the feeling that it is a real person pleading. Mr. Brenholtz has poured all his soul into the work. The book, from the first verse to the last, is the cry of a spirit that feels all the inequalities and injustices in society as it exists to-day, and to whom the sufferings and degradations of fellow men are as real as his own — possibly even more real. Democracy, which to him, if not a religion, is profoundly religious and spiritual, has never had a truer and more sympathetic exponent and defender than the author of the "Voice of Equality." He feels the potential greatness and glory of all men of all races and classes, and sees man as he ought to be, and as every one of us ought to grant him opportunity and to help him to be. The poem, however, is not a simple one, as Milton says poems ought to be. It will not be found easy reading, except to those who have thought much and deeply upon the social problems which are now stirring society to its depths. It is too uniform throughout to leave the most satisfactory and helpful effect upon the average mind. The unbroken tread of the Whitmanesque verse grows somewhat monotonous and wearisome before one reaches the end. But it is, nevertheless, a work of a very high order, one of the best products we have seen of the socialized imagination of our day, and we wish for it a wide reading. It is throbbing with the new spirit, the new ideas and feelings, which are slowly but surely transforming the social order into something more just and humane.

THE ETHICS OF FORCE. By H. E. Warner. Boston: Ginn & Company. Price, 50 cents next.

This book of one hundred and twenty-six pages is one of the International Library series which Mr. Ginn is publishing. It is a bit of clear, vigorous and conscientious thinking and is a valuable contribution to the discussion now everywhere going on in regard to the abolition of war. The titles of the chapters give a good idea of the scope of the book. They are, after a valuable Introduction, "The Ethics of Heroism," "The Ethics of Patriotism," "Can War Be Defended on the Authority of Christ?" "Can War Be Defended on Grounds of Reason?" The sixth chapter is devoted to answering objections. The author takes the highest and most advanced ground on the whole subject, and develops his position in a strong, clear way, without cant and "sentimentalism," and with entire fairness to those who hold opposite views.

BROADCAST. By Ernest Crosby. London: Arthur C. Fifield. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co.

All the many lovers of Mr. Crosby's writings will read

with pleasure this new book of verses. It is really a continuation of "Plain Talk in Psalm and Parable," published some years ago, but on the whole a better, riper, fresher, book. It is full of fine expressions of Mr. Crosby's philosophy of life — love, justice, equality, well doing, service, brotherliness, peace. We wish we had space to quote from "Democracy," "My Soul," etc. Who has seen anywhere a more exquisite bit of poetry than "My Soul Again?"

WORLD ORGANIZATION. By Raymond L. Bridgman. Boston: Ginn & Company. Cloth, 172 pages. Price, 50 cents net.

This book is one of the series of the International Library published by Ginn & Company. The title indicates clearly the purpose and scope of the work. From beginning to end, in all of the fourteen chapters, Mr. Bridgman argues, from many points of view, that a world political organization of the nations has now become an imperative necessity for the further progress of mankind in civilization, that the time is ripe for it, and that steps in that direction should at once be taken. Some of the chapters have appeared in the magazines. These have been revised and enlarged, and others added, and the whole subject is developed in the book in a coherent and powerful way. Not since the days, more than sixty years ago, when the great essays on a Congress and Court of Nations were written by Ladd, Upham and others, has the subject been presented with so much fullness, perspicuity and cogency as Mr. Bridgman has presented it in these pages. He has the advantage of the earlier writers in having behind his argument the two hundred arbitrations and the forty and more international congresses which have met within the century. No one who reads this book — and all students of international relations ought to read it — can fail to see that the nations are moving steadily towards a world federation. Opinion in favor of a congress of the nations has, as Mr. Bridgman shows, developed in a most extraordinary manner within a few years, and though a world legislature, for which he pleads, may yet be a good way off, some sort of a regular congress of the civilized governments for the systematic and authoritative consideration of world affairs is, we think, very near. We shall not be surprised if it should be the chief outcome of the second Hague Conference as the Permanent Court of Arbitration was of the first.

THE GOSPEL OF MARK. By William Prentiss Drew, A. M., B. D. Boston: Benj. H. Sanborn & Co.

This edition of the Gospel of Mark in Greek, by Professor Drew of Willamette University, is intended to provide students with the text of the gospel on the basis of classic Greek usage. It is furnished with notes and a brief vocabulary. Professor Drew, as well as many other scholars, desires to see more attention given by students of Greek in the colleges to the New Testament literature, especially the four gospels, which have had such remarkable influence in the production of our civilization, and he has prepared this edition of Mark's gospels with this end in view.